

Winter Underwear.

FOR MEN

FOR WOMEN

FOR CHILDREN

Muslin Underwear that was made to keep the body warm, to ward off sickness and make the wearer feel comfortable at all times.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

Best in Quality.

Prices that Sell.

Cash Department Store

NEW SHOES

seem to be an attraction at our store by the way we have been shoeing the community of late. One accountable reason being the amount we have unpacked lately and the uncommonly low prices that we are getting for them.

Women's Elegant Kid Lace for.....\$1.79

Misses' Elegant Kid Lace for.....1.25

Child's Elegant Kid Lace for.....1.00

LIGHT OR HEAVY SOLE

Boys' Titan Lace for \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

These are 25 cents per pair less than we ever sold, or anybody else sold.

We just opened 524 pairs of new shoes. There is a fit for you among them.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

The illustrations at the right are made from a photo of a Treadway shoe, cut through the center from heel to toe, showing exact construction. Please notice that there are two layers of cork as well as the leather outside under your feet besides the full rubber heel, making them very resilient and practically damp proof.

These, as well as a big line of other shoes for ladies, misses, children and infants carried in stock. We don't care what other merchants claim they can do for you on shoes. We know positively and stand ready to prove it at all times that we can save you money on footwear. Come in and we will prove it to you.



SOLBERG & KOLDEN.

ALL HOLIDAY
CHINA-WARE
ONE-THIRD OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Take Advantage of This Sale.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION IS A FAILURE IN MINN.

W. W. ERWIN SAYS MINNEAPOLIS PEOPLE ARE SICK OF IT.

The eminent attorney discourses freely on the topic that has caused so much dispute in this state—Brands it a Fake and a Fraud as well as a Failure—The People Disgusted With It.

The primary election law has been the source of unending strife in the Republican party of Wisconsin ever since the introduction of the Stevens bill in the legislature, and Governor La Follette's command to pass it as it was written. Both the advocates of the measure and its opponents have pointed to Minneapolis, where a trial law was in force. Each side has claimed that the Minneapolis trial proved its contention, and on the evidence furnished from Minneapolis, the law has been both a failure and a success. It has been a panacea for all the ills the body politic is heir to, and at the same time it has been the cause of the greatest disorganization of political parties and general disgust among the people.

An eminent and intelligent citizen of Minneapolis, Mr. W. W. Erwin, was recently in Rhinelander, and knowing that he would be thoroughly versed in the politics of Minneapolis and well posted on the workings of the primary election law, a New North representative asked him to give its readers the benefit of his opinions. Mr. Erwin expressed himself as glad of the opportunity to tell anybody what he thought of it, and denounced it in most unmeasured terms as the creature of some aspiring politician who were unwilling to be subservient to party discipline.

He said that it was the essence of populism that it was against every established form of government; that it was foreign to the principle of representative government, and that its results could but bring chaos and disorder to any people or to any party who undertook to nominate candidates for office by its formula.

Mr. Erwin said that the people of Minneapolis who were at first most anxious to secure the passage of some such law were now thoroughly disgusted with it; that it had thrown the nomination of all officers in the city into the hands of advertisers and self-seeking politicians; that it gave no opportunity for the consideration of candidates or their worth; that it destroyed entirely the party discipline necessary in every campaign after a nomination. He said that with a few thousand Democrats back of him, Dr. Ames, who was the best advertised man in the city, was able to capture the Republican nomination for mayor, and that he would be equally able to capture the Republican nomination for congress, although a lifelong Democrat.

The eminent attorney was very outspoken in his denunciation of the practice of the law, as well as positive in his opinion that it was fully as pernicious to good government as the referendum of the populists or any of its vagaries and government fancies.

"SOO" DEPOT ROBBED.

Snak Thieves Confiscate Money Drawer And Secure Contents—Dead Committed Saturday Night.

Late last Saturday night, during the absence of D. B. Buell, the night operator at the "Soo" depot, the office of the depot was entered, and the money drawer broken into, by some unknown party, and robbed of its contents, which was in the neighborhood of thirty or thirty-five dollars. The circumstances connected with the robbery, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows:

Having a few leisure moments to spare, Mr. Buell, accompanied by a friend, went into a nearby restaurant to enjoy an oyster stew, first locking the money drawer and door of the depot. Upon the return of Mr. Buell to the office a sense of disorder met his gaze. The back door of the office was wide open, the lock having been broken, and lying half split upon the floor, was the empty money drawer. The work had been done in a hurry, and was evidently the deed of sneak thieves, as the state of affairs indicates. The money drawer was the only article touched, the ticket holder and safe not having been tampered with. No clue as to the robbers has been obtained. And as his duty toward the railroad company, Mr. Buell will be obliged to make good the amount stolen.

Making Rapid Progress.

New cards are being issued by the Mutual phone company this week, that contain a foot note to the effect that connection may be secured through the central office with outside stations within the circuit. The list includes Three Lakes, Eagle River, Jeffries, Harrison, Merrill, Tomahawk, Wausau, Marshfield and Grand Rapids. The connections will probably be completed so that conversation can be carried on within a month's time.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE.

Indian Meets Death in Woods Near Trippe's Monday Morning.

A well known Indian, John Pine by name, was killed by a falling tree at Trippe Monday morning. Pine was at work in the woods engaged at felling trees when he met his death. One of the trees which he had just chopped, in its decent, struck the branches of a neighboring tree, and glancing off, fell in his direction, crushing and killing him instantly. He was buried at Trippe. No inquest has been held.

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE

The Local Office of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. to Connect With Southern Wisconsin Points This Week.

According to the statement of Manager Lashway, of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., Rhinelander people will be enabled to talk to something over 300 different stations within this state before a week has elapsed.

For weeks past a large force of workmen have been employed between this city and Tomahawk, erecting poles and stringing wire over the new right of way recently secured by the company. Two crews have been at work, one working from this place and the other from Tomahawk. The line men from here have a stringing at the present time to within two miles of Headford Junction, and the crew from the other end are nearly up to them. The manager states that the connection with Tomahawk will likely be made by Saturday night of this week, and as Tomahawk is the key station for a southern connection over the Bell line, the union will give Rhinelander the service so long sought after.

One of the new type long distance telephones was received at the local station of the company this week and is already in position for service. The following rates are taken from the official schedule just drawn up by the company and cover points that Rhinelander will undoubtedly do considerable business with before the year is over. The rates are from Rhinelander to the cities given below:

Tomahawk	\$.50
Wausau	.40
Merrill	.50
Grand Rapids	.65
Stevens Point	.40
Madison	1.20
Milwaukee	1.25

EIGHT O'CLOCK DINNER

Miss Lou Stevens Entertains A Large Circle of Friends at Her Occasional Avenue Home.

The D. B. Stevens residence, at the corner of River street and Oakley Ave., was the scene of a most pleasant and enjoyable gathering last night. The occasion was a dinner party given by Miss Stevens, which was attended by fifty-two ladies and gentlemen.

The spacious home had been cleared of furniture and in its stead tables and chairs for four dotted the rooms. The company had not been long there before the hostess gave the word for the seated and the guests were on their feet off at the tables. A regular course dinner was served, the young ladies who assisted in a riving being the Misses Mae Brown, Florence Miller, Olive Rogers, Frances Conkett, Vera Ridge, Mary Melrose, Frances Green and Lucy Stevens. During the dinner music was furnished by an orchestra staff not in an adjoining room, the selection helping to make the occasion enjoyable.

After the last course had been served paper bags were placed at each plate and there was a sudden scramble among the guests, the cause of which was unaccountable for a time, but finally was discovered in the fact that the hostess had placed at intervals in the different rooms. They were behind pictures, on the window sills, under the chairs, in books and almost everywhere. The point at issue was to locate as many of the pennants as possible, a prize being given to the best hunter. The contest finally resulted in decisions for John Watering, who secured the largest number in his bag, and to Helen Alban, who had the smallest number. Mr. Watering was presented with a dozen carnations and Miss Alban with a peanut plunking.

The occasion was one much enjoyed by all.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the citizens of Menomonie and to Flamburg Lodge No. 73, K. of L., who so kindly assisted my wife and myself in our hour of sorrow and bereavement. That I appreciate the action of the friends in my case but feebly expressed it. B. F. Jutson, Menomonie, Wis., Jan. 14, 1902.

M. E. Church Announcement.

The morning subject at the M. E. church the coming Sunday will be "Work for God," the evening subject, "Blind Bartimeus."

THE FIFTY THOUSAND BONUS A SURE THING

AMOUNT REQUIRED TO SECURE THE BIG TANNERY SUBSIDIZED.

Citizens Advance Money Liberally for the Project and the List Already Shows Over Forty Thousand Dollars Subscribed. The Balance is now Certain and the Loan Practically Assured.

That Rhinelander business men are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of some prompt action toward securing more industries for the city has been pretty successfully demonstrated this week. The proposition to loan \$50,000 to a company which will build a 600 slide tannery this year, was put into shape by Mr. E. O. Brown who started the list with \$15,000 for Brown Bros. Lumber company. This was followed by Mr. Robbins with \$500 and others in amounts of \$100 and upwards, so that yesterday the list showed over \$40,000 of the required \$50,000. Enough men who are not yet on the list have signified their willingness to make it certain that the full amount will be obtained, and the work can be said to be complete. This is the spirit which wins and the city of Rhinelander will make progress in 1902. We are all right, and we're glad of it.

WRITES OF CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Ira Hatfield, Formerly of this City, Tells of the Flowers that Bloom There in Winter.

Los Angeles, Jan. 3, 1902.

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: You remember I promised you a descriptive letter of the Tournament of Roses at Pasadena, if we went. Well we went and it was very nice, what there was of it. Like the Fourth of July, it is a subject worth yearly to interest the citizens in it. On account of the dry season, however, flowers are very scarce and the heat was so great that the poor things were in a sad condition.

What a time we had to get there! I thought surely we would have to give it up after we had got down town and tried to get into a car for Pasadena. Every car we saw was crowded, passengers hanging on the railing outside and even away upon top where the dust was fully an inch thick. It seemed that people would pay car fare out to the city limits, there board an incoming Pasadena car, pay fare back into the city, then pay fare again to see the sights of the Flower Show. Those who did that way were enabled to get a seat for the nine mile ride to Pasadena.

Will we kept walking and waiting until we finally made a rush for a car and managed to secure standing room. By the time we got started it was nearly eleven o'clock, and it takes forty-five minutes to make the trip. We estimated there were fully two hundred people on our car, and we had a grade of perhaps 1000 feet in the nine miles. The conductor told us when we were within halting distance of the city, if we would get off there and "like" two blocks, we would be likely to see the parade as they were beginning their counter march. Well we "liked" two blocks, which would have been four in any civilized city, and caught the first straggles of the band just as we got there. We had hoped of one of the agreeable features any way, that of waiting for a parade looked for ten o'clock that never comes until two A "naughty noble" headed the carriages and was one solid mass of pompous grimaces, which made it look like a downy chick. They were not named, so we could not tell whether the four gentlemen occupying the seats were military, political or clerical.

The Turnip Institute must be the pioneer of the state, for it was represented by twelve young ladies in a four wheel tall-tail. They wore the hat regular to the time of George Washington, and powdered wigs and costumes to match. Everything about the costume wagon, horses and harness, was pure white. The wagon, every inch of it, was covered with white roses. There were eight outriders mounted on milk white steeds and dressed in white from tip to toe. The white powdered wigs, three cornered hats with white plumes and broadsword sat on their sides, taken altogether, made a very gorgeous and impressive sight.

The next rig was red and green. Red and green were the girls from Hotel Green. These girls were all dressed in green with red hats and parasols, the wagon was covered with red geraniums with the green foliage. The New Year was ushered in by the thickest lot of girls in the tiniest automobile drawn by five mammoth white doves. It was an arrangement to see, and was exquisitely gotten up. The doves were fastened on to some kind of an arrangement in front to represent them in flight.

Out here on the coast, if they do not have any use for the Chinaman, they do not leave him out of any affair of this kind. A large tally-bo accommodated about twelve or fifteen Chinese children dressed in their oriental costumes. The wagon was covered with banners and designs which were Greek to us. The children interested me though, I saw many very intelligent little faces in the crowds. The smallest one in the lot looked "happy new year," as they passed by. The wagon representing the high school had the monogram, P. H. S. worked out in flowers. It must have been very fine, although I did not realize it at the time, for it took first prize. The Spanish senor, senora and senorita were there in all their bright colors and dusky beauty. The rocky mountain canary pest as rabbi as ever was there with ever-present gourd stick to help them along. They did not forget "The Man with the Hoe," either. As we were taking in all these details we heard a great shout down the line, and heard a familiar sound like "Michigan Michigan, rah rah, rah." It was the famous foot ball team, come all the way from old Michigan to play the Stanford men of California. We would have given them the glad hand if we could have reached them. Yellow and dark blue were the colors, and how the crowd did yell them with great yellow bouquets. They sang the college song and looked as rosy and happy as a morning in June. This constituted nearly all of the parade, with the exception of the soldier boys and several of the orders.

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The next business of the day was much and then football. There were fully 25,000 people witnessed the parade and half as many took in the football game. The price of admission to the grand stand was \$1.50 and it was crowded. The game went right along from start to finish and only one man was "killed out." The Michigan team never let a ball in, but worked just like clockwork. The score at the end of the game was 49 to 0 in favor of Michigan. The Michigan boys have played eleven games during the past year and their average is fifty scores to each game. They have not had a score against them this past season.

Of course I am a Californian now, but all the same we feel proud of our home states and I don't help a thrill of pleasure when I heard the outcome of the game. We had to wagen war again to get into a car on the homeward journey, but finally succeeded in securing an opportunity to stand up again. I tried to buy a seat after we got into the car, but it was no use, a seat was more valuable than money. The heat and dust was something terrible. Why will women attire themselves in beautiful satin gowns and trail around in such dust? Well as a prominent Chinese in San Francisco said of the American women, they were so sensible about foot-balling and all that sort of thing, he could not see why they wanted to wear the long skirt and sweep up all the filth of the street to take home to the family. Those ladies could see other's skirts, why could they not see their own?

That day will go down in our family history, not as the cold New Year, but as the hot one.

Local Butchers Doing Considerable Shipping—Nearly \$50000 Worth of Hides Shipped This Week.

The business of shipping hides and tallow from this city to outside points is one of more consequence and importance than the average citizen would naturally think. The business in this particular line here has assumed large proportions and hundreds of dollars worth of hides and tallow are shipped from here monthly. The shipments this week from four of our meat markets aggregate nearly \$50000 worth. E. C. Vesey & Son shipped nearly \$16000 worth, C. W. Clatterton \$15000 worth, Wm. Harrell \$15000 worth, and Glavin & Blewett \$15000 worth. The hides are in good demand and command cash down payments.

Mr. Harrell, the north side butcher, informs us that the trade in this line is dull at this time of the year and the present showing is not a circumstance to that made during the summer months. He also gives it as his opinion that the building and operating of a tannery here would be a boon to men handling the above line and that the farmers and settlers would be greatly benefited financially by the sales of hides and bark. He wants the tannery in common with every other progressive business man.

M. E. Church Special Services.

Special services are in progress at the M. E. church this week and have been very well attended and promise good results. A general invitation is extended to the public to attend these meetings. Every night except Saturday.

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Table with 12 columns and 12 rows for the month of January 1902.

While there is so much danger in...
The president of the coming St. Louis...

In an informal and entertaining...
The president of the coming St. Louis...

It is announced that Chief Geronimo...
The New York stock exchange record...

The first presidential election in...
The first year of the twentieth century...

When the new rules applying to the...
The Philadelphia mint is fashioning...

The new scheme of the Pennsylvania...
The Philadelphia mint is fashioning...

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A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.
IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The United States senate in executive session on the 9th confirmed the nomination of L. M. Shaw to be secretary of the treasury, and of Henry C. Payne to be postmaster general.

The United States senate was not in session on the 10th. In the house bills were introduced providing a salary of \$25,000 a year for ex-presidents of the United States, and to establish pneumatic tube mail service in the large cities. A bill was passed to give the widow of the late President McKinley the franking privilege during the remainder of her life.

FROM WASHINGTON.
In congress there is a growing sentiment to adopt some plan to relieve the president from the importunities of office-seekers.

President Roosevelt died diplomats in the state east room of the white house, never before used for a banquet. President Roosevelt has signed the parcels post agreement arranged between the United States and Bolivia. In Washington developments lead to the belief that the Panama canal will be purchased from France for \$10,000,000.

THE EAST.
In the United States there were 572 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 570 the week previous and 521 the corresponding period of last year.

WEST AND SOUTH.
At the age of 100 years Jacob Eslinger died at his home in Carlinville, Ind.

IN CHICAGO.
In Chicago Alexander Dowie and two of his elders have been sued for \$20,000 damages for alienating the affections of K. F. Williams' wife.

THE DOORS OF THE FUGED TRUST.
The doors of the Fuged Trust and Savings company at Cleveland, with deposits of nearly \$1,500,000, have been closed. Officers assert that creditors will be paid in full.

IT IS ANNOUNCED THAT "LONG" JONES, of Milwaukee, maker of two United States senators and successful as a politician, has retired from politics.

IN A QUARTER OF MONEY.
Edward Cleary, of Gatesburg, Ill., seriously wounded his wife and her sister and then killed himself.

THE VISIT OF ADMIRAL SCHLEY.
The visit of Admiral Schley to Gen. Gordon, of Savannah, Ga., was made the occasion of a great display of enthusiasm by the white city.

TO CONSIDER THE TAX COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.
The Minnesota legislature will meet in extra session about February 15.

Near Springfield, Ky., Jim Mays, a negro who attempted a criminal assault upon a little white girl, was hanged by a mob.

Carnegie has offered Columbus, O., \$500,000 for library purposes, and Lansing, Mich., \$35,000.

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PALMA INTERVIEWED

Cuba's First President Tells of the Island's Needs.
Foremost Are Reciprocity and Education—Tariff Reduction Will Be of Aid—Wants No Armed Force—One Term for Presidency.

Central Valley, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, recently elected president of Cuba, is a remarkable combination of Spaniard and of American, and as such is peculiarly qualified to guide the destinies of the infant republic in the days before it learns to walk alone.

Not an Anarchist.
The president-elect is not an anarchist, but a most zealous patriot. He began fighting for Cuba more than a generation ago, was imprisoned in a Spanish jail, has lived in the bush, knows the way of the revolutionist, and yet hates war with all the hatred of a good and peaceable man.

Wants No Army or Navy.
He does not believe in wars, nor in armies nor in navies for the new republic. If he has his way Palma will have no armed forces on the island except the so-called rural guards or irregular police. He takes the ground that the Platt amendment was really the best thing which could have happened to Cuba, because it pledges the United States to defend and protect the independence of the island.

As to a commercial union with this country, Gen. Palma assumes that Cuba is so near the United States that it must have in this country its best possible market, and, on the other hand, that the United States can naturally control the market in Cuba. On this ground he favors the negotiation by the new republic of a treaty giving to the United States tariff privileges such as are not extended to any other nation in the world.

As to a preliminary to this Gen. Palma urges that the first step should be a reduction on the part of the United States of its tariff on tobacco and sugar. In return he hopes that Cuba will admit American machinery and agricultural implements either entirely free or at so low a rate of duty as to give the United States the exclusive control of the Cuban market.

Gen. Palma does not expect to serve more than one term of four years as president of Cuba. He hopes in that time, in a modest sort of way, to see the revenues of the island on a sound basis. He is pledged to pay off the old Cuban public debt of \$3,000,000 and also to pay the arrears due to the insurgent army, both of these obligations having been recognized by the new Cuban republic.

Island Not to Borrow Money.
Nevertheless, Gen. Palma is strongly opposed to any immediate issue of bonds or other securities. He thinks that as the Cuban revenues have proven sufficient for the government of the island under the direction of the United States military forces, as commanded by Maj. Gen. Wood, the same thing ought to be true when the Cuban government is organized on the first day of May next. He proclaims that Cuba shall be his watchword throughout the entire term of his administration, with only a single exception.

This exception is characteristic of the man. Gen. Palma would spend all the money he could gather together on giving the masses of Cuba a common school education. While he was an exile in this country for more than a score of years, he supported himself by teaching. He made a close study of the American public school system, and he firmly believes that the peace and the prosperity of the republic of Cuba can be guaranteed forever only by means of the general uplifting and education of the masses of the people.

All educational funds he would spend for the plainest, simplest and most useful common school education. He believes it will be some time before the government can spend any money on high schools or universities; but he does believe that liberal appropriations for the common schools should be absolutely the first work of the new Cuban congress.

Tariff Reduction.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Carvass among members of both houses of congress shows that there will be practically no organized opposition to tariff reduction on Cuban sugar and tobacco. It will amount to about 25 per cent.

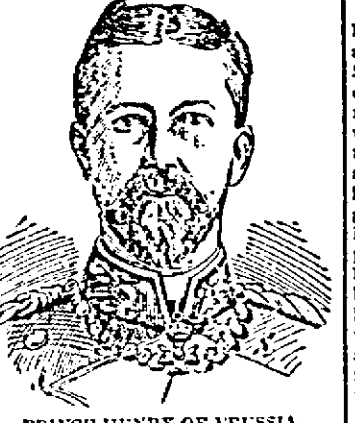
Barely Escape with Their Lives.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Jan. 12.—The home of Henry Planch was destroyed by fire early in the day and the 11 members of the family were horribly burned in making their escape from the home, their passage being through a mass of flames.

Eleven Years.
Chicago, Jan. 12.—Fire that started at two o'clock this morning in the American Milling company's elevator at Fifty-second street and the Pan-Hardie railroad destroyed the building and its contents, causing a loss of more than \$200,000. There were 200,000 bushels of barley in the building, all of which, it was said, would be ruined.

Dropped Dead.
Clinton, Ill., Jan. 12.—Nelson Hunter, father of the late Dr. H. H. Hunter and Lieut. Fred Hunter, of the regular army, dropped dead at his home here Sunday, aged 79 years.

PRINCE HENRY COMING.

Emperor William Will Send His Brother-in-Law to the United States.
Berlin, Jan. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, is to visit the United States. It is officially announced that the imperial yacht Hohenzollern will sail for New York January 22 and that Prince Henry will follow on a German liner and will be present at the launching of the Kaiser's new yacht. The Hohenzollern, it is said, will be escorted by a warship of the second marine division.



probably the battleship Baden. Members of the crew of the Hohenzollern, who are at present on leave, have been ordered to rejoin the boat. Exchange of Telegrams. In connection with the proposed trip of the Hohenzollern to New York, Emperor William telegraphed as follows, in English, to President Roosevelt: "I am most gratified by your invitation for my brother, Prince Henry, to visit the United States. It gives me great pleasure to announce to you that I have ordered my yacht, the Hohenzollern, to cross over and be present at the christening of your yacht. I give you my sincere feelings of esteem for your majesty as well as my best wishes for the welfare of the German people."

President Roosevelt replied as follows in German: "Your majesty's intention to send over your yacht, Hohenzollern, to attend the christening of my daughter's new yacht, the Kaiser's yacht, is a great pleasure to me. I can assure you a hearty welcome for your brother, Admiral Prince Henry, to whom I shall personally express my sincere feelings of esteem for your majesty as well as my best wishes for the welfare of the German people."

Comment in Washington. Washington, Jan. 12.—There is much comment in diplomatic and political circles upon the contrast shown just at this time between the strained relations of Germany with Great Britain and the excellent understanding prevailing between Germany and the United States. While the British and Germans are scolding one another, the Kaiser invites the daughter of President Roosevelt to christen his new yacht, building in an American shipyard, and Miss Roosevelt consents. The president and the Kaiser exchange friendly salutations by cable. It is also announced that Prince Henry is coming to the United States presumably to witness the launching of the Kaiser's yacht. All these courtesies, in the estimation of Washington observers, tend to increase and strengthen the bonds of friendship existing between the two countries, which have so much in common.

To Greet the Prince. Washington, Jan. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia is to be given a reception befitting the high station he occupies and the representative of such a great nation as Germany. The programme for his welcome, which will be immediately prepared, is almost as interesting a subject of speculation in diplomatic circles as are the reasons which induced Emperor William to send him here.

Prince Henry will be treated with the most distinguished courtesy. Upon his arrival at New York he will be received by representatives of the president and of the army and navy and by a military escort. Before he lands a salute of 21 guns, the number given to the president, will be fired. At the launching of the imperial yacht, which will be christened by Miss Roosevelt, his address will be answered by the president in terms as cordial as he himself will employ.

When he reaches Washington he will be received by the president and will be invited to be the guest of the nation. He may prefer to stop at the German embassy. Following his call upon the president Mr. Roosevelt will return the courtesy and will subsequently invite him to a dinner, which will be attended by the most prominent men of the country. Everything will be done to make Prince Henry's visit a pleasant memory.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern will also be given a cordial reception. It is possible that the North Atlantic squadron may find its itinerary cut short, and that it will be ordered to receive the yacht at sea, accompany it to port and take its share in doing honor to the prince of Prussia. Such action will give Prince Henry, who is an officer of the German navy, an opportunity to see the latest American battleships.

Planned for the Railroad Trust. New York, Jan. 12.—Hill, Morgan and other magnates are said to be behind a plan to organize in the several sections of the country corporations similar to the Northern Securities company, these to be taken into a combination to include all railroads of the country, and possibly to form part of a world-wide consolidation of transportation interests.

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 12.—Warren C. Hunter and Clay Hunter, charged with the murder of Ed Taylor, of this county, were acquitted at 2:20 o'clock Sunday morning.

Quay Not to Leave Senate. Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from Florida where he went for the benefit of his health, called upon the president Saturday. He said that his health was much improved and denied he contemplated immediate retirement from the senate. "I shall serve out my term," said he.

Collision in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 12.—Two sections of a Pan-handle passenger train came together at Fifty-fourth street and Western avenue and two cars were telescoped. Two persons were hurt.

ENTIRE FAMILY LOST.

Fire Destroyed Buffalo Home, and Henry Pearlstein, His Wife and Five Children Perished.
Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Henry Pearlstein, his wife and five children, ranging in age from 1½ to 12 years, were burned to death at an early hour Sunday morning in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building. Joseph Spowall, who owned the building, and Karl Brackl, his brother-in-law, have been arrested pending an investigation. Spowall carried an insurance of \$2,000 on the building and its contents.

The Pearlsteins and another family lived in rooms above the shoe store and were asleep when the fire started. Spowall told the police that he accidentally dropped a lamp. A few minutes after the fire began there was a loud explosion that blew out the front of the store and hurled some of the contents of the windows into the middle of the street. Plate glass windows on the opposite side of Broadway were shattered and the report of the explosion was heard two blocks away. The flames involved the building in a short time. The family living in the rear that barely escaped with their lives. The Pearlsteins were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway, and it collapsed, carrying them down into a mass of flames. Their charred bodies were found at eight o'clock. Four hours after the fire had extinguished the flames. The body of the mother and baby were found together, the little one tightly clasped in its mother's arms. Pearlstein's body was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found huddled together close to the father's body.

Wagner Caught. A telegram from Milwaukee, sent by Sheriff Johnson, of Harrison county, says that one of the suspects arrested in that city a few days ago with a large number of blank checks in his possession, the notorious Harry L. Wagner, who so mysteriously escaped from jail in Harrison last summer, and who has fled northward Wisconsin with bogus checks.

Wisconsin War Claims. Judge Henry S. Constock, special agent of the governor for the prosecution of Wisconsin war claims against the government, has prepared, under direction of the executive, his official report. He finds the total amount of which the state has made no prior claim and for which it now asks to be reimbursed to be \$165,750.63.

Travelling Libraries. The Wisconsin free library commission has recently put upon excellent traveling libraries for study clubs which it is now ready to send out upon application from responsible associations of students in small communities.

The News Condensed. George N. Wiswell, president of the Milwaukee Mutual Life Insurance company and a prominent politician, died of pneumonia in Milwaukee, aged 72 years.

Consternation prevails among the farmers in the northern section of the town of Caladenia, Racine county, and Oakwood, Milwaukee county, mad dogs having attacked and bitten many cattle and horses.

E. A. Graham, bookkeeper for the American Shipbuilding company in West Superior and afterwards from the Fifth ward, was found dead on the railroad track on Conover's point. There were no marks of violence on his body.

Attorney J. C. Harper has been appointed by Judge Zimmerman to succeed Charles N. Brown as public administrator for Dane county.

While walking along the Omaha railroad tracks between Mason and Pratt General Johnson of Ashland was wounded in the arm, presumably by a stray bullet, and his arm was so badly shattered that it had to be amputated.

Rural delivery service will be given on February 1 to Bellesville, Pierce county; Deer Park, St. Croix county; Ellsworth, Pierce county, three carriers; and Richfield, Washington county.

Dr. George Costert, aged 72 years, one of the oldest and best-known physicians in Wisconsin, died at Clinton.

Patrick Gallagher, a well-known saloon frequenter in Hurley, who was arrested for drunkenness, expired after being in jail two hours.

Anna P. Waterman, died at Beloit, aged 82 years. She was for 20 years a trustee of Beloit college and for 15 years treasurer of the institution.

Silas Nordman, one of the oldest lumbermen in La Crosse, died at the age of 67. He was one of the first to engage in the logging business on the Mississippi.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Henry Fox Miller, of Burlington, assistant of the Knickerbocker ice company of Chicago, was found guilty in Racine of having violated the ice law by shipping a car load of ice from Brown's lake to Chicago. The large ice companies are back of the case. The object is to test the validity of the law, the ice companies claiming it to be unconstitutional. Gov. La Follette has given the attorney general instructions to fight to a finish. The accused man furnished a bond of \$500 for appearance at the next term of the supreme court, to which the case has been appealed.

A Good Record. Statistics just given out by the census bureau in Washington plainly demonstrate the great strides made by Wisconsin during the last decade as a manufacturing state. The report says: Between 1890 and 1900 the number of manufacturing establishments in Wisconsin increased from 2,447 to 4,135, a gain of 69 per cent; the capital invested grew from \$26,314,941 to \$29,733,724, a gain of 12 per cent; the number of wage-earners employed rose from 120,964 to 174,774, a gain of 43 per cent; and the amount of wages disbursed increased from \$2,568,257 to \$3,227,922, a gain of 25 per cent.

Employment Statistics. During the past few days the two free employment bureaus at Milwaukee and Superior had 63 applications for employment and 72 for help. They filled 49 positions, leaving 14 applications for employment and 23 for help unfilled. During the 26 weeks the bureaus have been in operation they have had 4,668 applications for employment and 4,600 for help. They filled 2,837 positions, leaving 811 applications for employment and 923 for help unfilled.

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SONG OF THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Awake! awake! on the rolling wheels,
I run over leagues of land,
And ever, ever, as I rush and reel,
The curb of a steadfast hand!

The wild is tamed, but never so sure,
And the wilder of the sea is tamed,
But I for a thousand miles endure
With the force of an unwarred arm.

Hard on throats and eyes ahead,
This man whom I obey,
Is brave as a hero who has led
An army to victory.

I follow the line of the sea, its true,
Over and over again,
Yet I bring my master safely through
The danger we both disdain!

I climb the mountain and cross the stream,
I glide o'er the level plain,
And sing the mighty "Song of Steam"
To the creeping country wain!

If you lay your ear to the lowly earth

You will hear a faintest strain—
The message of my beating heart
That hurries along before!

Along my way towers arise
And the sea grows rich with grain,
For by my aid the truly wise
Have mastered the fertile plain.

Sometimes, alas, disaster comes,
But the mile does not mourn,
For happiness springs from every tear
And a nobler life is born.

Let I am ruler of hill and dale,
As the ship is of the sea;
Though I slave forever and do not fail,
I deliver a king's decree.

I carry all life and the means to live,
As I travel by day and night,
And unto each land new joy I give
Wherever I take my flight.

Charles W. Stevenson, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

WON FROM THE FLAMES

BY T. S. BREEN.

GREAT forest fires had been numerous that spring in the mountainous districts of northern Arizona. There had been two dry years in succession, leaving the country a veritable tinder box. Added to this were the heavy and persistent spring winds that would fan a small spark into a raging hell in a few hours.

The government officers and riders were kept on a constant move to save the country from conflagration. The country was sparsely settled. Here and there, miles apart, where a small spring furnished them water, a settler would sometimes be found, deep in the woods. A rougher and more rocky country never lay outdoors. Canyons split up in all directions; mesas were covered with pine timber and on the rocky, sandy sides of the hills were thick cedars and chaparral, making a tangled jungle that even the old pioneers would occasionally get lost in.

It was late in the spring when the biggest fire of a decade broke out, and at a time when the wind was blowing a terrific gale. It marked as high as 60 miles an hour, falling at sunset, seemingly to rest for the coming day when it would break out again with renewed force.

A small camp fire left unattended started the sea of flame on its journey of destruction. A heavy wind was behind it, driving it due north toward the highest peaks of the mountains. The government rider in charge of the district fought it for two days with what help he could get from the ranchers, but on the third day it broke away from him. He rode to the nearest telegraph station and wired his superior officer for help. Help which was 20 miles away, and soon a force of 20 men was on its way as fast as horses could run.

The driver rolled and swayed in his seat, bracing now and then against his seat-mate as the four-horse team swung around the sharp curves and over the rough road. Smoke covered the whole country for miles around; valleys were filled with it, and great black clouds hung over and hid the mountain peaks. As far as the eye could reach there was a leaping, twisting, roaring sea of flame. As the night wore on, the smoke settled more closely to the ground and that on the moonlight, adding more to the awful beauty of the wild scene; giant trees blazing from root to the topmost branches gave out their spectral, shimmering light, which seemed to gain in size until they appeared many times their actual size and height.

Above the din and roar came the occasional boom of a distant tree as it crashed down into the canyon below upon the rocks; up steep mountain sides the flames rolled and crackled, darting here and there, licking up everything in its reach; the wind whirled it here and there; boiling smoke rolled close to the ground, covering the men and choking them until they were nearly strangled; now and then they would come stumbling out of the black smoke and stagger away to get their breath. Then after a few gasps of fresh air got by lying close to the ground, back they would go again, black and begrimed; beating the fire out here, chopping and cutting away logs, fighting like fiends to stop the spread.

Along toward morning, Charlie Lewis, one of the regular range riders of the district, came up to the officer in charge of the reserve, with an anxious look on his begrimed and sweaty face. "Captain, if I ain't mistaken, there's a ranch over there that draw about a mile to the left. I hadn't thought of it before, but old man Williams lives there. He moved back there about a month ago with his daughter. I think something oughter be done to see if he ain't got out of there before the fire runs onto him."

"Good God, man, no one could get through this living hell for a mile and come out alive. Unless," he added, half to himself, "unless there happened to be a break in the fire line somewhere that split it around a canyon."

"Well, I'll tell you, cap, if you'll just let me try I may be able to do something for 'em. I ain't worth a dam, nohow, and it won't hurt much if I don't make it. I know most of the country like a faro layout, so does my bronc. If I don't get through, cap—why, it'll be the right kind of a start for me in the next world, anyhow," he said, with a little deprecating laugh.

The cap, as he called him, grasped him by the hand, mumbled something under his breath that sounded like

"d-d fool," wiped something out of his eyes, and said:

"Well, go ahead if you are bound to."

In a short time Charlie had secured his little sun-footed beast, and soaking his clothes with what water could be spared from the drinking water in the canteens he was ready for the journey. As he spurred his horse down into the fire, the men gave him a cheer. He waved his big hat at them and was gone amidst the smoke and falling logs. Trees and undergrowth were not thick and there were patches left here and there unburned owing to the ledges of rock and huge piles of boulders.

He dug his spurs into the little beast and down they went, into gulches, up over steep rocks, with Charlie laying close to his horse's neck—reining, stumbling, all but falling at times in the treacherous lights and shadows of the blazing wood. Once a great pine came crashing down a few feet in front of his horse and both were covered with burning sparks. With a scream of pain the little horse gathered himself up again and passed in safety. By strange good luck, or by instinct of the horse, he struck a trail that led him into a road to the old man's cabin in the draw. Here he dug his spurs viciously into the horse's sides and forced him to the top of his speed. Straight to the cabin he went, where he half fell from his horse, burst in the door, yelling as he did so to arouse the sleeping occupants.

Williams and his daughter had gone to bed, thinking themselves safe from the fire owing to the wind driving it to the north and east away from their home. Half asleep Williams aroused his daughter, and while she hastily dressed he broke into the corral and secured horses. It was but the work of a moment before they were on the return trip, Charlie leading the horse with the girl, followed by the old man. Down the road they went as fast as the horses would carry them through the smoke. Charlie had thoughtfully wrapped the girl in a blanket before the start.

The flames swept so close to the ground that it was impossible to follow the road. Williams was lost from the two ahead a short time after leaving the cabin. Lewis turned and yelled, but his voice was drowned in the roar. To hesitate meant death. The horse behind stumbled and fell. In a moment Lewis was down beside the girl and raised her in a half unconscious condition onto the saddle with him and continued his heroic ride.

Almost hopelessly he spurred his staggering horse on; it seemed hours to him. Then wrapping the blanket tightly around the girl, for one more desperate effort, he jabbed the cruel spurs into both sides of his lagging bronco and plunged up a steep hillside and through the roaring flames. He was nearly swept from his horse by burning brands and partially blinded as they struck him across the face. As he reached the brow of the hill his horse stumbled and fell. In a second he was on his feet, and with the girl in his arms started again for the outer edge of the fire.

At last hope gone, blinded, weak from his gallant fight, scarred in a hundred places, his face and hands burned almost to a crisp, he fell exhausted with his burden. He had reached the limit of human endurance. He had hardly fallen when he heard a familiar voice near at hand yelling to his men:

"Cut away that log, men! Heave it into the canyon below!"

"Help, cap! help, quick!" he managed to scream, and in less time than the telling takes Lewis and the girl were whisked from the sea of flames with willing hands. In a short time the girl recovered sufficient to tell the story of the wild ride, but Lewis remained unconscious for days.

A search was instituted for the missing Williams as soon as it was possible to do so, but it was weeks afterward that his charred remains were found beside the bones of his faithful horse. He had wandered around in the fire until both were consumed.

Except for the effects of the smoke, Mabel Williams suffered no ill effects from the ride. Charlie's forethought in wrapping her in the blanket had saved her from burns.

The man seemed remarkably well content with his nurse during the time his burns were healing. One day he said to her:

"I think I'd ought to have to pay for that horse and saddle, Mabel—mighty good horse and double cinch saddle, too."

"I don't think you should have more than you can carry, Charlie—on a warm day, anyhow."

"Ouch, Mabel, that's my sore arm that I got foolin' round in the fire; you'll have to hug me on the other side!"

And pay for that horse and saddle is a standing joke between them yet.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

But a Bad Cook—"I have a friend who has kept a cook for nearly a year. 'Is it possible?' 'Yes; he's a jester.'"
Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Was that conjurer's exhibition successful, Will?" "I think so. I think him a counterfeiter half-brother and he gave me back a good one."—London Tit-Bits.

"It is remarkable how intelligent some dogs are! A good many know more than their master!" "That's a fact—my dog's like that!"—Philadelphia.

"He was persona non grata to the government, was he not?" "From the friction he made I should suppose he was persona non-grata."—Washington Times.

All He Has—Tom—What! A dress suit and russet shoes! That's wretched bad form." Dick—"I know, but a dress suit and stockings feel worse."—Philadelphia Press.

"Then you don't believe that 'opportunity knocks once at each man's door'?" "Well, it may do that very gently," replied the pessimist, "but I never heard of it yanking the bell-pull out by the roots."—Philadelphia Press.

And to Prince Charming and Princess Brighteyes got married, and he hit her with a chair, and she would not give him any money to pay his debts and keep up his string of horses. And so they got a divorce, and lived happily ever after.—Baltimore American.

CLIPPER SHIPS ARE FAST.

In a Long Run They Can Outstrip the Best Racing Yachts That Sail the Sea.

The Shamrock II. is credited with a speed of over 14 knots an hour for short distances when everything was in her favor. The Columbia has never actually covered 11 knots in an hour, but has sailed at a speed of fully 14 knots for as much as ten minutes together. For long runs in cruising rig no yacht has ever exceeded 11 knots an hour. The Valkyrie II. in June, 1914, on her voyage home to Scotland, did a best day's run of 220 knots, which gives her a speed per hour of 10.62 knots, says the London Mail.

Seeing that a modern racing yacht is a sailing machine pure and simple, nine persons out of ten imagine that it represents the acme of speed obtainable from wind. To these it may come as a shock to hear that there have been during the past century, and are to-day, sailing vessels afloat with which in a long race even the Shamrock II. would stand no chance at all.

The Aberdeen clippers of the early 60's were the first craft to show what could be done in the way of speed under sail. The Maid of Judah in 1860 made the passage from London to Sydney in 73 days. The Lily, a clipper of 1865 tons, took troops from Dublin to Gibraltar in four days and later sailed from Liverpool to Melbourne in 73 days. On this occasion she logged 265 miles a day for several days in succession. This is more than one-third as fast again as the Valkyrie II.'s best record.

The well-named Hurricane of the Thames and Mersey line came home once from Melbourne in 74 days. On this occasion she achieved what is probably a world's record for speed. She ran 270 miles in 16½ hours—a speed exceeding 16 miles an hour, a performance that her builders and owners might well be proud of.

In 1867 occurred the greatest of China tea clipper races. Fourteen ships took part. The Ariel won, covering the distance from Foo-chow to London in 103 days. The curious part of this race was that a ship which was not entered for the race, the Sir Lancelot, of Greenock, a composite-built vessel, beat everything else by three days. The Sir Lancelot was 750 tons burden, and carried 46,000 feet of canvas—that is, just over an acre. Her mainmast was 200 feet high. Her record of 18,000 miles in 89 days still stands, while her best day's sail was 334 statute miles in 24 hours.

The absolute record, however, for a 24 hours' run belongs to the Thermopylae, a 918-ton clipper. On January 3, 1870, she sailed 350 statute miles—a rate of 14.5 miles an hour. The enormous fire and steam-tug and after rigged ships of to-day carry on these traditions of speed.

It is, of course, the size of these ships which gives them the advantage over racing yachts. The displacement of cup yachts, all under 150 tons, makes the difference between them and the big trading clippers almost as great as between a small steam tug and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Canadian Beaver Coins.—In the old days of the Hudson Bay company, trade with the Indians was conducted wholly by barter. The standard of value was a beaver skin, and guns, knives, powder, lead and blankets were exchanged for furs without recourse to coin. In time, however, the trade produced its own currency—a stick or tally known as the "made-beaver." This was issued by the company and accepted for the value of one beaver skin at any post. Some favor of the old romance will attach to the new Canadian gold coins to be known as the beaver, the half-beaver and the double-beaver. They will be the counterpart in value of our eagle, half-eagle and double-eagle, the beaver being the "national bird" of Canada as the eagle is of the United States. It is safe to say that interest in these new coins will not be confined to people who care for romance.—Youth's Companion.

Scientific Discovery.—A new method for the use of detectors and antiquaries is suggested in a recent report on the magnetic survey. One of its exploring parties was able to tell about what year an old town had been laid out by the amount of deflection of its street lines from the true north and south; they knew at what time in the past that had been the variation of the compass in that part of the country, and their surmise as to the age of the town proved correct.—Youth's Companion.

Particular.—Walter—How would you like your oyster-stew, sir?
D. Specie—Just try and serve it without.
Walter—Without what, sir?
D. Specie—Without your thumb in it.—Philadelphia Press.

One of the Monarchs.—Larry—His last request was that I bury him and look pleasant at his funeral. Cheer up!
Denny—How kin O? He owed me ten dollars.—Chicago Daily News.

Safe-Holders Safe in Ohio.—The Ohio safe holders are still doing a good business. It does not necessarily follow that the "front offices" in the Ohio cities have adopted the bookkeeping system says the Chicago Inter Ocean, but it looks very much as if the Ohio safe holders and the Ohio police departments had arrived at a detective bureau understanding.

Our Cotton Exports.—The cotton exported from the United States during the past year amounted to \$330,650,415 pounds.

A NOTED PHYSICIAN

Makes an Important Statement of Interest to All Women.

"Dear Mrs. LYNHAM:—The honest, intelligent physician is above the 'School.' Whatever is best in each case should be used, no matter to what school a physician belongs. I, as a matter of conscience, can only pre-



DR. W. A. WATA, of Lansing, Mich.

scribe the best, and as I know and have proven that there is nothing in Materia Medica which equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female disorders, I unhesitatingly prescribe it, and have never yet been sorry. I know of nothing better for ovarian troubles and for falling of the womb or ulcerations; it absolutely restores the affected parts to their normal condition quicker and better than anything else. I have known it to cure barrenness in women, who to-day are happy mothers of children, and while the medical profession looks down upon 'patents,' I have learned, instead, to look up to the healing powers of whatever name it is known. If my fellow physicians dared tell the truth, hundreds of them would voice my sentiments."—Dr. W. A. WATA, Lansing, Mich.

The record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be equalled. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

Appropriate.—A Sunday school teacher in Carthage, Ill., has a class of little girls, and it is his custom to tell them each Sunday of one little incident that has happened in the week, and request the children to quote a verse of Scripture to illustrate the story. In this way the boys and girls learn the wisdom of Biblical knowledge upon the little ones.

One Sunday the teller told the story of a boy who would catch rats and cut off their ears and tails. One of the little girls arose and in a solemn voice said: "Whatsoever God has joined together, let no man put asunder."—Detroit Free Press.

Opportunities Wanted.—She was entertaining the assembled company with an account of her husband's misadventure, after making it up with one another, her husband had planted a tree in remembrance of it.

"If we had only done that," whispered the mistress, "we would have had a splendid avenue we might have had!"—Stray Stories.

A BALD NEWSPAPER MAN.—Getting a New Crop of Hair, and Has No More Dreadnought.

Everybody in the Northwest knows Col. Daniel Seale, the veteran journalist and publisher of the St. Paul Globe. He is now 60 years of age, and has a head of hair that is as black and as thick as a young man's.

He has a secret, and it is a secret that he has kept for many years. It is a secret that he has kept for many years. It is a secret that he has kept for many years.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

Electric cab service in Paris has proved very unprofitable.

The Christmas tree was first heard of in England about 1414.

Scabbards worn by Russian officers are made of paper mache.

London requires 600,000 cows to supply it with daily products.

James Cooper, Jr., of Red Bank, N. J., shot and killed a white quail.

Russia is now opening new savings banks at the rate of 600 a year.

The number of railway employees of all classes in the United States in 1900 was 1,017,631.

As national flags go, the Danish one is the oldest in the world. It has been in use since 1219.

The bank of France can compel its customers to receive one-fifth of money drawn in gold.

The Chinese government wants to employ an American adviser at a salary of \$15,000 a year.

Cuba imported 116,000 Chinese coolies 20 years ago. Within five years 67,000 of them were dead.

Lord Stanmore, who is now 72 years old, enjoys the distinction of being the last peer created by Mr. Gladstone.

The biggest average farm in the world is in South Australia, where the average squatter holds 78,000 acres.

Senator Hanna receives a larger mail than any of his colleagues. It fills a bushel basket three times a day.

A heathen was originally a dweller on the German heaths, the last localities in Germany to accept the Christian religion.

The number of eggs in cold storage in the United States on October 15 was 720,000,000; in value about \$10,000,000.

In the early machines electricity was generated by turning a large glass wheel which rubbed against a silken band or cloth.

Most civilized nations begin the day at midnight; astronomers and navigators since the days of Ptolemy begin it at noon.

Until recently medical missionaries were the only doctors in Madagascar. The capital now has a school of medicine and a hospital.

In the quantity of annual rainfall the continents rank as follows: South America, Africa, North America, Europe, Asia, Australia.

Education in Cuba.—Some idea of the important educational reforms brought about and the wonderful progress made since the island came under American rule, can be obtained from their exhibit at the Pan American exposition recently, for which they were awarded nine medals. There is also a wonderful record book of the progress of the island since 1898.

Unavoidable Delay.—"What made you so late?" "I came up in my automobile, and passed here three times before I could manage to stop."—Smart Set.

Best for the Bowels.—No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascares helps nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your bowels back. Cascares Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

We discover that almost anybody thinks he could run a hotel.—Washington (Pa.) Democrat.

I am sure Fido's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. A. C. Robbins, Maple Street, Newark, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1901.

The most bitter arguments are those in which neither person has any definite information in regard to the subject.—Luck.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Fixe's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If you want a man to remember you always start him by telling him a favor.—Ambrosia (Ibke).

Steps the Cough and Works on the Lungs.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Catch a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not play off-side.—Writale.

PURMAN FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other.

The lightning calculator is merely a grease-head.—Chicago Daily News.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism? Do You Have Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble?

Pain or dallache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these dangerous signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease which is the worst form of kidney trouble may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache and Urinary Trouble.—Among the many famous investigations of Swamp-Root the one we publish this week for the benefit of our readers, speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Get Swamp-Root:—When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism and urinary trouble. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle of Swamp-Root. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since.

Oct. 1901.

F. THOMAS, 427 Bee St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are: obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, indigestion, biliousness, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, shallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of our paper May Have a Sample Bottle Absolutely Free by Mail.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. In order that your request for sample bottle may have immediate attention be sure and mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

GENERALITIES OF INTEREST.

What will be the largest white lead manufacturing plant in the world is to be established at St. Louis; capital, \$15,000,000.

During his speech in introducing the British army proposals of the government, Mr. Brodick stated that the families with three sons serving in the army number no fewer than 200; four sons, 176; five sons, 112; six sons, 72; seven sons, 50; eight sons, 21; nine sons, 10; ten sons, 1.

The prevailing car famine on all southern railroads threatens a salt famine. The heaviest season for the use of salt in the south is between the months of November and March.

Heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay \$261,892.12 into the coffers of Uncle Sam. This is the total of the inheritance tax fixed by the federal government against the estate.

D. Hornumel & Co.

THE BEST of EVERYTHING IN MEAT

Cover Block, Stevens Street,
Opp. Rapids House—**RHINELANDER, W.**

NEW NORTH.

REINHOLDS PAINTING COMPANY
REINHOLDS. - WISCONSIN.

Germany law forbids the teacher pulling the ears of his pupils. He might experiment with our efficacious horizontal spank or stand the culprit on his head.

John A. Brashers, who has been elected chancellor of the University of Western Pennsylvania, was a rolling mill man 23 years ago. It is a long, hard fight to the top of the ladder, but there is great reward there.

A committee has been formed in London to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the late Kate Greenaway. Her picture books for children and the sensible dresses she designed will be her most enduring monument.

Mr. Brennan, the British consul general at Shanghai, has reported to the state department that the Chinese are taking the places of American and European sailors on the Pacific. He says that during the past year 1,500 British vessels called the port of Shanghai carrying Chinese crews.

England changed her postage stamps on New Year's, the bust of King Edward appearing that of Queen Victoria. For nearly 62 years the effigy of Victoria has dominated the English stamps, and it would have been a pretty tribute to her memory if her face had forever continued to adorn them.

Afghanistan's new ruler announces in his inaugural that he will prevent the introduction of railroads, telegraphs, European trade and education by missionaries. China's great wall is a monument to the uselessness of talk of this kind. The law of the human race is progress or decay and extinction.

We may yet have to fight wolves in this country as they did in France in the last century. When wolves get so numerous that they pursue farmers within a few miles of Chicago those stories about the entire standing army of France being ordered out to capture one wolf do not seem quite so ridiculous as they once did.

Old Blackbird's grave in Nebraska is to be marked with a suitable monument to replace the rotted pole which now calls the traveler's attention to it. The Indian chief was medaled by President Van Buren for his valor in the Black Hawk war and was known throughout the northwest in pioneer days as the "white man's friend."

Clam and pearl fishing on the Mississippi was very successful during the past season, and the report shows that 6,500 tons of clam shells were taken from the river between Dubuque, Ia., and Red Wing, Minn., and that the buyers paid \$31,000 for them. It is estimated that the pearls found in the shells by the clam diggers had an aggregate value of no less than \$171,000.

It is estimated that the January disbursements for interest and dividends throughout the United States will reach the colossal total of \$225,000,000, by far the largest in the country's history. The American people had an unusually expensive Christmas, according to the trade returns, but they are still a few dollars to the good. The circulation of over \$200,000,000 is a very fair beginning for another prosperous year.

Col. Arthur Lynch, the ex-Roe commander who has been elected to parliament from Glasgow, is about 40 years old and was born in Australia. He was educated at Melbourne university, and after earning a living as a mathematical master, took service in the engineers' department of the Victorian railways. Ultimately he became a journalist, and when the war broke out in South Africa he was first engaged as a correspondent for a Paris newspaper.

The "quick lunch" feed should take heart. It will soon be possible, we are told, to consume our food in tabloid form and thus save the few valuable seconds we now spend on a revolting chair wrestling with the midday repast in bulky form. The tabloid enthusiasts say we can have a roast beef burger and a coffee capsule without leaving our office chair, and grow just as fat as we do under the old-fashioned dietary. Maybe, but isn't there a limit to modern progress?

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the general impoverishment of the 60,000,000 peasants of central Russia and the periodical famines from which they suffer, has induced the government to adopt extraordinary measures for their relief, including a vast system of immigration of the distressed farmers from their present lands to Siberia and Central Asia, where the soil is more fertile and the climate more reliable. Think of providing new homes for two-thirds of the people of the United States and you can appreciate the enormity of the work of Russia.

The year just ended has surpassed all previous records of American trade and industry. Exchanges were never so great and numerous and industry never so active. Expansion and increase were everywhere the order. The prospects for the new year are bright for a continuance of prosperity. And yet it is well to be cautious. There is always danger when credit has been greatly expanded and speculation is rampant that the creation of utilities will outstrip the demands of the public; that ventures will cease to pay and a period of stringency may supervene.

At the meeting in Milwaukee of the state teachers of Wisconsin one of the most interesting addresses was made by Prof. Merica, who is at the head of the Boys' Industrial school at Waukegan. He argued that all boys are entitled to and should be given all the robust, hearty fun possible. "In this way they are able to work off the surplus spirits which otherwise might lead them into bad habits. There ought to be public play grounds in every city for the boys. Such play grounds are just as necessary as schools, libraries and art galleries."

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.
During the past year the total exchange at the mint was \$134,023,770, of which \$101,733,137 was gold, \$30,839,460 silver and \$2,150,173 minor coins.

The strength of the navy is now 223 ships, with 60 under construction. The president gave his first state dinner at the white house.

The day before his death Capt. Leary, former governor of Guam, was promoted to rear admiral, but never knew it.

At a ball given at the white house Miss Alice Roosevelt was formally presented to Washington society.

Alice Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to christen Emperor William's yacht.

Gen. William H. Seaman, adjutant general of California, died in Washington, D. C.

Under the name of "the Carnegie Institution," the national university, for which Andrew Carnegie gave \$10,000,000, has been incorporated at Washington.

Secretary Gage and Gov. Shaw at a conference decided upon January 25 as the date for transferring the office to the new incumbent.

A counterfeit one dollar silver certificate of the series of 1909, signed Lyons, register, and Roberts, treasurer, is in circulation.

Suggestions that the whole Isthmian canal problem be referred to President Roosevelt for settlement find favor among members of congress.

THE EAST.
In the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the seven days ended on the 23 aggregated \$4,093,613,152, against \$7,549,616,446 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 9.4.

In the seven days ended on the 23 there were 270 business failures in the United States against 259 the week previous and 237 the corresponding period of last year.

A review of trade says traders are highly pleased with the business of the old year and have much confidence in the new.

Fusion adherents in New York have been warned by Mayor Low that Tammany is seeking to bribe enough members of the city council to control the organization of that body.

At Germantown, Pa., Margaret O'Connor, aged 62, and her two grandchildren, John and Annie Drummond, aged three and six years, were killed by illuminating gas.

Employees who have rendered long and efficient service will be pensioned by the American Steel & Wire company. About 20,000 employees will be affected by the new scheme.

In Waterville, Me., John Pooler, 102 years old, died from old age. A widow, aged 93, whom he married 75 years ago, survives him.

Robbers secured \$1500 from the First national bank at Glassport, Pa. At Bethany, Conn., Edmund Peck, a retired Methodist clergyman, aged 80, and his daughter, aged 25 years were burned to death.

WEST AND SOUTH.
At Dublin, Ga., John Robinson, a negro, was hanged for assaulting and murdering a negro woman.

At Casper, Wyo., sheriff of Natrona county, Wyo., was killed in a battle with four outlaws who had escaped from jail.

In a collision with a French bark off Mendocino, Cal., the steamer Walla Walla was sunk, and 41 of the passengers and crew of the steamer are missing.

At Clayton, Ala., Bob Brown, a negro, who murdered Mr. McLeod, a road overseer, was hanged.

Frank H. Peaver, the Minneapolis elevator king, in his will bequeathed an estate estimated at \$250,000 in hundreds of bequests.

At Elyria, Ga., Ernest Ostland was hanged for the murder of Thomas Mitchell a year ago. Both were negroes.

In Springfield, Ill., a street car carrying pensioner workmen was blown up with dynamite, but no one was hurt.

For the murder of his uncle, Daniel Richards, December 16, 1909, William H. Starnes was hanged at Seattle.

Bargains secured \$2,000 from the Exchange bank at Bethany, Ill., owned by A. R. Scott.

At Coffeyville, Kan., Dr. John P. Wood celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

James McGrath, Joseph S. Brown, Mack Anderson and Samuel Mettler, section men were killed by the cars near Monmouth, Ill.

The bark Max is the French vessel that sank the Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino, Cal. Victims of the Walla Walla may reach 47.

Hansa and Foraker factions have ended their strife for the control in Ohio and both sides will abide by the caucus results.

The death of Morgan Bates, author, playwright and newspaper man, occurred in Traverse City, Mich., of pulmonary paralysis.

In Denver a vigilance committee has been appointed to put down crime.

At Idaho Springs, Col., Helen Gould will build a sanatorium for children.

In Wisconsin the entire tobacco crop of 1909 has been covered by eastern manufacturers.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
The official returns show that the losses by killed, wounded and surrendering during 1901 totaled 11,537 men.

It is said that the new Cuban government will be set up about March 1.

In his message to the legislature of Porto Rico Gov. Hunt says commerce of the island has developed, exports increased and schools multiplied.

The victory of Palma in Cuba is complete. His party controls the Cuban congress and elected five of the eight governors.

Authorities in Belgium are accused of delivering Congo natives into the hands of cannibals to be eaten.

Gen. Chaffee will punish Filipino natives who took the oath of allegiance to the United States and then violated it.

Directors of the Panama canal have decided to offer the property and franchises in the United States for \$10,000,000.

Boers are said to be willing to accept autonomy under a British suzerainty.

A document signed by nine Americans, in which the soldiers in the Philippines are urged to desert, being promised a life of ease and luxury, is in possession of the war department.

Boers ambushed a party of Scots Greys 40 miles east of Pretoria and the British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

From the beginning of the war to December the total reduction of Great Britain's military forces in South Africa amounts to 24,229 men.

At Ormoc, Leyte island, a Filipino powder factory, work shop and war munitions have been captured by a detachment of the Eleventh infantry.

At Vienna official circles were excited over a game of backgammon at the Jockey clubrooms, where Count Potocki lost \$500,000 in four hours.

LATER NEWS.
At West Union, Iowa, H. M. New shot and wounded Emmet Sullivan, shot and killed Rose Fahb, and then killed himself. Insane jealousy is the only cause known.

Peresford's constabulary encountered a force of Boers Jan. 4 in the central part of the Orange River colony; killed Field Cornet Pretorius and ten men, and captured thirty-five burghers, including Field Cornets Leroux and Erasmus.

Gov. Aycock of North Carolina has named Wednesday, Feb. 21, for the hanging of four negroes.

Among the bills introduced in the lower house of the legislature of New York was one by Assemblyman Wm. S. Bennett making it a misdemeanor to flirt on a public thoroughfare.

Wm. Barry, a day laborer at Syracuse, N. Y., is heir to \$250,000.

The famous "hole in the wall" in Wyoming, a robbers' retreat, is to be opened as a wagon road and a post-office established there.

Two children of G. B. Keener, Forest Hill, La., one aged 15 months and the other an infant, were found dead in bed with their skulls crushed.

An endowment of \$1,000,000 has been given by Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago to found a medical institution, which will be known as a tribute to the memory to their little son who died a year ago.

Later-Secretary Commission.
Washington, Jan. 4.—Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Later-Secretary Commission, in an interview today concerning the object of the meeting of the commission in Chicago, said: "The investigation was determined on to settle the question of the effect of consolidation on rates. It is my personal conviction that the effect of consolidation is to lower rates and to make conditions more favorable for the shipper. Compulsory competition is not to the advantage of shippers in general."

"It is sure to result in injustice and inequalities in rates. The shipper who is best able to pay high rates gets low ones, and the little man pays high rates. I believe the history of ten years' attempts to enforce competition between railroads where such a condition is not natural will prove that consolidation will result in economy of carriage and advantage to the shipper. Consolidation and proper supervision is the best thing for shippers."

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.
A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

A mail package containing \$15,000 was stolen on a Hawaiian steamer.

A New York syndicate is negotiating for 150,000 acres of Nova Scotia timber land.

A Scotch court gave Andrew Carnegie a clear title to Skibo castle and estates.

American manufacturers of silver are preparing to enter the market in England.

The Italian government has declined an invitation to take part in the St. Louis exposition.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of New York, has come into possession of \$7,500,000 left him by his father.

The per capita consumption of spirits in the United States is smaller than in any other of the great nations.

Charles Frohman is to establish a permanent French theater at New York with M. Coquelin as artistic director.

Sir Ernest Cassel placed at the disposal of King Edward a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used in the crusade against consumption in England.

Rich deposits of iron ore discovered in the northern counties of England may save the British iron industry from American competition.

Officers of the national guard will confer with the secretary of war on measures to be taken to give the government more power over state militia in time of war.

Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, says the entire northwest is back of his fight against the Northern Pacific merger, and that he will begin action in the courts at once.

Minister Prinetti in the Italian senate, declared that indemnities do not offset Lynchings of Italians in the United States and said the government would continue to protest.

George Adams, of McKeesport, Pa., receives \$5,000 by the will of a former tramp that he once befriended and who died recently in Colorado, where he had made money as a miner.

J. E. Green, a St. Louis mechanic, claims that he invented the airship made famous by M. Santos-Dumont, in Paris, and that the drawings were stolen from him and taken to France ten years ago.

FOR A GREAT SCHOOL.

Steps Taken to Accept Mr. Carnegie's Gift.

Secretary of State Hay to Represent the Cabinet—The Articles Plan for Scientific, Literary and Artistic Research.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The much-discussed national college, for the formation of which Andrew Carnegie offered to give \$10,000,000, was incorporated Saturday under the title of Carnegie Institution, the gift of money was formally accepted and the legal aspects of the problem solved. While no statement has yet been made concerning the scope of the institution or the details of the manner in which it will be managed, some idea of its intents may be obtained from its incorporators, and from the plans set forward in the articles of incorporation.

The incorporators are as follows: John Hay, secretary of state; Edwin D. White, justice of the supreme court; D. C. Gilman, late president of the Johns Hopkins university; general Charles D. Walcott, superintendent of the geological survey; John S. Billings, ex-surgeon general of the army; and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor.

The preamble of the articles of incorporation set forth as follows: "We, the undersigned persons of full age and citizens of the United States and a majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia, do hereby associate ourselves as a body corporate for said purpose, and do hereby establish a code of law for the District of Columbia, approved March 2, 1901, sections 28 to 34, inclusive."

The articles fix the name and title of the institution as "Carnegie Institution," and show that it is organized "for a perpetual term." Its objects are the "promotion of study and research, the power to acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property, and to establish general and special funds to assist investigations in science, literature or art; to cooperate with technical schools, universities, colleges, technical schools, learning societies and individuals to appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research, publish and distribute documents, conduct lectures and hold meetings, acquire and maintain a library and in general to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of said institution."

The affairs, funds and property of the corporation will be in general charge of a board of trustees, to consist during the first year of 27 and thereafter not to exceed 20 members, except by a three-quarter vote of the board.

Gift Will Be Satisfactory.
The meeting Saturday at which the incorporation crystallized was the result of a number of informal conferences that have been held by the incorporators, who were selected personally by Mr. Carnegie. The definite form in which the gift of Mr. Carnegie will be made has not been announced, although according to those interested in the project it will be in a shape generally satisfactory. It is understood that it will be in the form of gift-edged securities, but not of government issue in view of the greater income paid by the outside securities. The further development of the project now awaits the outline from Mr. Carnegie as to his ideas and purposes.

The next step will be the organization of a board of trustees. This doubtless will include the present incorporators and other representative men from all parts of the country. This will be in line with the policy pursued in organizing the board for the Carnegie Institution in Scotland.

KILL THEIR LIVE STOCK.
Texas Farmers May Horace and Cows to Prevent Them from Death by Starvation.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 6.—On account of the almost total failure of grass and the high price of feedstuffs in this section over 100 head of horses and mules have been killed in San Antonio during the past 60 days to prevent them from dying from starvation, their owners being unable to buy feed for the animals. The loss has been a drought in this section for 12 months or more and there is no present prospect for an improvement.

Innovation at Harvard.
Boston, Jan. 6.—Harvard, as well as the Massachusetts institute of technology, is to have German kommers, with beer, ale and claret. The trustees and house committee of the Harvard union have voted to allow undergraduates to drink in rooms of that building when meeting as an organization. There is absolutely no limit placed on the number of kegs, bottles and cases that can be ordered. It is stipulated, however, that none of the fluids can be served for later occasions. All must be drunk, given, or thrown away before the last student leaves.

Hobson to Resign.
Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 6.—A special to the Age-Herald from Montgomery says that Capt. Edmund P. Hobson will soon resign from the army and enter politics. It is said he will oppose Hon. John H. Bankhead as a congressman from the Sixth district.

Winter Storm Dawns.
Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 6.—Two persons have died as a result of the severe weather near Dawson, according to advices brought by the steamer Amur. The weather there is very stormy and the temperature has been as low as 50 degrees below zero.

Travel in Europe.
Paris, Jan. 6.—Senator Chaumery, M. Dupuy and Mrs. Dupuy left Paris Saturday morning and traveled to Cherbourg in a special saloon car attached to the steamer train. The last suite of rooms on the American liner steamer St. Louis has been reserved for them.

Made Citizens by Pope.
New York, Jan. 6.—Miss Agnes Leary, of this city, has just received word from Rome that the pope has conferred upon her the title of countess. Miss Leary built the chapel at Bellevue hospital and established the Arthur Leary chair of English literature in the Loyola school.

Prof. Virchow Badly Hurt.
Berlin, Jan. 6.—Prof. Rudolf Virchow, the eminent pathologist, slipped while alighting from a street car and seriously injured his thigh. Prof. Virchow's injury would not be serious except for his great age.

AT A BARGAIN PRICE.

Panama Canal Company Offers Its Property to United States for \$10,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A formal proposition to sell the Panama canal properties to the United States government for \$10,000,000 Saturday was submitted to the authorities here. It was made by M. Boeufre, representing the company, to Admiral Walker, as chairman of the Isthmian canal commission. M. Boeufre acted under cable instructions received Saturday from the Panama canal officials at Paris. Admiral Walker brought the proposition to the knowledge of the secretary of state and the president, going directly to the state department for that purpose.

The submission of this offer carries out a plan which has been under consideration for the last two weeks. The first step was taken when M. Hutin retired from the presidency of the Panama Canal company. This brought about an entire change in the management, the main feature of the change being that those in authority desired to make a definite offer of the Panama properties to this government for \$10,000,000. There have been numerous meetings at Paris with this end in view, but the one which brought about the final proposition was held Friday.

It had been the intention to make the offer through Mr. Edward Lampre, secretary general of the company, who is due to arrive at New York on the steamer Aquitaine Sunday; but the meeting appears to have taken a view that the offer should be made without waiting for the arrival of Mr. Lampre. Accordingly the cable instructions were forwarded to M. Boeufre. He went at once to the office of the Isthmian canal commission and advised Admiral Walker of what had been the determination of the company.

In substance the notification delivered to Admiral Walker was as follows: "The Panama Canal company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States on payment of \$10,000,000 its properties and concessions, estimated at that amount by the Isthmian canal commission, to be conveyed with the terms and conditions of the estimates of said commission."

Admiral Walker called at the state department at noon and communicated to Secretary Hay the offer which M. Boeufre had submitted in behalf of the canal company. The matter was, soon after, brought to the attention of the president.

It can be stated that the president will communicate the communication to congress. This course will be pursued because the administration holds that the canal question is now purely one for legislative determination, and that as congress is about to consider the subject it should have possession of all facts that have come to the knowledge of the executive branch.

The offer as made to Admiral Walker, and later communicated to the president and secretary of state, refers to the estimates of the Isthmian commission's report. This feature of the commission's report appears under the caption: "Total value of the Panama canal," and is as follows:

"Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be: Excavations already done, \$2,694,000; Panama railroad stock at par, \$2,694,000; Maps, drawings and records, \$269,400; and the total value of the Panama canal \$5,657,400."

OUTPUT OF METALS.
Gold and Silver Production of 1901 Only Shows Slight Gain Over 1900.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The preliminary estimate of Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1901, indicates only a slight gain over the production of the preceding year. The yield of Alaska fell off about \$1,000,000, Colorado made a slight gain in gold, and the other producers were nearly stationary. The yield of silver exceeded that of the previous year by about 2,600,000 fine ounces. The total number of ounces of fine gold produced is shown to have been 2,500,377, of the value of \$2,013,800. The number of fine ounces of silver produced was 25,525,784, having a commercial value of \$33,722,200. The coinage value of the silver is approximately \$27,000,000.

PLACED ON TRIAL.
Rathbone and Neely Charged with Postal Frauds in Cabinet Last Year in Court.

Hayden, Jan. 6.—After delays of many months, including a long fight by the defendant against extradition from the United States, Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director general of Cuban posts, and Charles F. W. Neely, formerly of the Cuban post office department, were brought to trial Saturday. The charges against Rathbone are neglect of duty and misappropriation of funds, while Neely is charged with embezzlement of thousands of dollars with Rathbone's consent. The discovery of the defalcations was deeply felt by President McKinley and did much to injure American prestige in Cuba.

Lost a Fortune at Harcourt.
Vienna, Jan. 6.—Official circles are excited over a game of harcourt at the Jockey club rooms, where Count Potocki lost \$500,000 in four hours, all but \$20,000 of the money being won by the Hungarian deputy, Herr von Smerre, and Prince Francis Hradetz.

Amushed by Boers.
Pretoria, Jan. 6.—The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys last Saturday, near Boshofsdraai (about 40 miles east of Pretoria on the railroad). The British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

Made Citizens by Pope.
New York, Jan. 6.—Miss Agnes Leary, of this city, has just received word from Rome that the pope has conferred upon her the title of countess. Miss Leary built the chapel at Bellevue hospital and established the Arthur Leary chair of English literature in the Loyola school.

Prof. Virchow Badly Hurt.
Berlin, Jan. 6.—Prof. Rudolf Virchow, the eminent pathologist, slipped while alighting from a street car and seriously injured his thigh. Prof. Virchow's injury would not be serious except for his great age.

BARK IS FOUND.

Vessel Which Collided with the Walla Walla Being Towed to San Francisco in Bad Condition.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The French bark Max, which collided with the steamer Walla Walla early Thursday morning, is being towed to this city in a badly disabled condition. The steamer George W. Elder, from Portland, reports that she passed the Max at 10:30 Sunday morning in tow of the steamer Acme, and the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, 15 miles northwest of Point Reyes. The Max's bowsprit was carried away, and her bow was stove in both above and below the water line. Her water tight compartments above were keeping her afloat.

The officers of the Max claim that all their lights were burning. They saw the lights of the Walla Walla. They assert that the Walla Walla tried to cross their bow, and that the collision occurred through no fault of the Max. As a reason for not standing by and tendering assistance, they say that it was impossible, owing to the badly disabled condition of the Max. They had all they could do to take care of themselves.

Ninety-two survivors of the Walla Walla arrived here Sunday from Eureka on the steamer Pomona. There is still some discrepancy in the lists of dead and missing. The number ranges from 27 to 47. This discrepancy is due to the fact that several passengers boarded the vessel just as she was leaving port. Others who were traveling second class gave assumed names in order to hide their identity. By striking out what are possible duplicates, the number of lost stands at 42, classed as follows: Known dead, nine; missing passengers, 11; crew, 20. One life raft is unaccounted for, and it is feared that all the missing are lost.

Rev. Henry Erickson, who was among the six survivors brought to this city by the steamer Nome City Saturday night, is at St. Mary's hospital, a physical and almost a mental wreck. His wife and three children are among the dead and missing. The Erickson family, excepting the mother, were second class passengers. When the crash came they were awakened and all got on the upper deck together. Mrs. Erickson and the two younger children got separated from their father and the elder brother. What their fate was is not known, but it is presumed they were drowned when the vessel went down. Erickson and his son clung together and were pitched into the water clear of the sinking steamer. They floated around for some time and finally were picked up by the life raft, on which were a number of the officers of the Walla Walla. It was almost daylight when they were found, and they were in an exhausted condition. Father and son were pulled on the light structure, but the boy was too weak to stand the exposure.

A few hours later he died in his father's arms, and after the heart-broken parent had bowed his head in silent prayer over the corpse of his son the body was consigned to the waves as tenderly as it was possible under the circumstances. After the body of the boy had gone overboard the father became more and more despondent. Despite the advice of his companions, time and time again he filled his hands with water and drank it down. This added to his misery, and his companions feared that he would be the next to succumb. The sea was running high and dashing over the raft, but all clung on through the long hours of the day and the long hours of the night. They hoped against hope until the Nome City picked them up. Rev. Mr. Erickson was the first to be lifted aboard. He was at once placed in bed and as carefully tended as circumstances would permit. It is thought he will recover from the terrible effects of the exposure.

GOV. SHAW SETS THE DAY.
Will Assume Duties of Secretary of Treasury on the 23th of the Present Month.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, was in conference with Secretary Gage for about two hours Saturday going over the affairs of the treasury department, and then left with the secretary for the white house. Gov. Shaw said that it had been decided that he should take charge of the treasury department on the 23rd instant. He said he did not contemplate any changes in the official force here and did not know that he would have any occasion to consider such changes. He said he regretted exceedingly that Secretary Gage had decided to leave the treasury department.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury H. A. Taylor will retain his position under Gov. Shaw, the new secretary of the treasury. The retention of Mr. Taylor was agreed upon at a consultation between the president and the members of the Wisconsin delegation.

Liberty Bell to the South.
Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The historic Liberty bell, which is to be placed on exhibition at the Charleston exposition, was taken from Independence hall at two o'clock Saturday afternoon to the Pennsylvania railway station where it will remain quarantined until Monday morning when it will start on its southern journey.

Snow in Arkansas.
Ft. Worth, Ark., Jan. 6.—The heaviest snow of the season began falling here Saturday morning. The snow is general throughout the southern part of the state.

Isaac Asimov Building named.
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6.—A special to the Journal from Norfolk, Va., says: One of the buildings of the eastern state hospital for the insane at Williamsburg was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. It is feared that one or more of the inmates perished.

Constable Fatally Shot.
Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 6.—Constable John Ruggenberg was fatally wounded Saturday morning in attempting to make an arrest. The fatal shot is a direct result of the riot between whites and negroes that took place at Evans at night.

UP IN ARMS.

Citizens of Denver Take Steps to Aid the City of Thebes and Criminals.

Denver, Col., Jan. 6.—This city will present a decidedly martial aspect if plans adopted at a mass meeting of citizens Sunday afternoon are carried out, and the temper of the meeting would indicate that they will be. Because of the many crimes that have been committed here within the past year or two, which have brought terror to Denver residents, the latter have organized a committee of safety, for the purpose of protecting the people against criminals. The streets are to be patrolled during the night by armed citizens, who will be expected to keep the town free of the criminal class. Everybody on the streets at night will be expected to give an account of themselves when called upon, and failing to satisfy the challenger of the sufficiency of their reasons for being abroad, will be arrested

ON THE SQUARE.

We have the finest line of builders' tools, and for that matter, tools of all kinds, shown in this part of the country.

We have an A No. 1 stock of everything needed by men in the line of tools. We carry the best in the line that we can buy and we offer the tools to you at prices you can afford to pay.

We carry a new line of stoves, embracing all makes, and as the season is pretty well advanced we will make you prices that will sell them.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

Exclusive Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Dealers in General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

A SUBSIDIZED PRESS.

In Monday's issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel Col. Dan B. Starkey publishes a very complete and effective answer to the charges made so recklessly recently that every paper which did not support LaFollette was bought up or subsidized in some way.

Those papers which support the league are conducted by men who, in many instances, are very well known in Wisconsin. Among them are many of the oldest, as well as the most influential papers in the state. Their editors are honest men, believing that LaFolletteism jeopardizes the best interests of the people and party. In nearly all instances these men are political leaders in their community, and as such keep advised regarding political matters. The organization of the league afforded an opportunity for them to take sides, and upon consultation, the conduct of LaFolletteism is their attitude toward the Republican party met with their opposition, the big trend of affairs and the policy of the entire movement, they then come to the conclusion that it is in the interest of the people to support the league, and not in the interest of the state.

The necessary reforms beneficial put on the LaFolletteism and wood of its zealous supporters to disprove that these men are dishonest and that the men who have taken the initiative in the league affairs are using corrupt methods. If the assertions need contradiction no one is better able to give a statement of the facts than Colonel Dan B. Starkey, manager of the press bureau of the Wisconsin Republican league. His attention having been called to the reports being circulated, when asked for a statement regarding the matter, he said:

"There has been no secret about the dealings of the Wisconsin Republican league with the newspapers of the state, and there is absolutely no foundation for the charge that we have been subsidizing the press. Everything that the league does, not only as regards the newspapers, but in every other way, is done openly and above board, and nothing has been done which is not legitimate and honorable. The charge of subsidizing rows out of the pique felt by the LaFollette faction because five-sixths of the Republican newspapers of the state are supporting the league. The assertion that we could have induced a few newspapers to change their views for a consideration is ridiculous. A consideration becomes fully apparent when consideration is given to the great majority of the editors, but in many cases are not state-wide reputation. Any arrangement placed upon their behalf political integrity is an affront to the men who contribute very largely to the standing of Wisconsin both educationally and industrially. The assumption that such can be made the subscribers of corrupt influences comes with the usual LaFollette method. The trouble was that the press supposed he had personally the log of a great number of papers had supported him in the last campaign simply because he was the victor in the election."

As a matter of fact, we soon discovered that a majority of the newspapers of the state had supported him in the last campaign simply because he was the victor in the election."

test and his course during the winter had still further alienated them so that they were very ready to work with the league. The number of editors who changed their views was exceedingly small. There were a few who believed that the governor was worthy of a re-election and were not convinced to the contrary until his record was made clear to them. Not one of these men changed his views for a consideration. Not a single editor in the state, so far as I know, was offered a consideration to change his views. If an offer was ever made it was by somebody who did not understand the position of the league and exceeded his authority, but I do not believe such an offer was made. I heard of one case where an editor made the declaration while indicating that he had been offered a considerable sum of money to support the league. I had not made him such an offer, and I instituted an investigation which proved that nobody had had the offer been made it would have been repudiated by us at once.

"When the LaFollette people are pleased to call 'subsidizing' a perfectly legitimate use of the newspaper of which they would be only too glad to avail themselves if they could. It consists in using the newspaper in lieu of the ordinary campaign literature. Instead of sending out pamphlets, circulars and letters from Milwaukee, we are sending the home newspaper to doubtful voters in every section of the state. We do that because it is the best kind of campaign literature, and it costs less than the ordinary literature would cost. We have not used the 'subsidizing' about which the LaFollette people talk so much, as a bribe, nor have we offered to add to the list of any paper that was not convinced that the league was in the right. Neither have we confined ourselves to the papers which have changed from the contrary, we have been just as ready to use the papers which have been steadfast from the start, and we are using them in exactly the same way. In other words, we are not using money to 'convert' newspapers, but we are assisting those which we believe, as we do, to oppose the spread of Republicanism and to incite true Republican principles."

"The charge of corruption comes with all grace from the supporters of the governor who is an open secret that they have a syndicate of subsidized papers which, if report be true, is costing one of their number more money every month than the Wisconsin Republican league will be able to spend for subscriptions during the whole campaign. It will strike any fair minded man that what we are doing is far more legitimate than the practice of employing in political work state appointees whose salaries are paid by the taxpayers, for whose interests the governor has displayed so much concern in theory and so little in practice. The money which we are using is contributed by the Republicans from one end of the state to the other, who recognize the danger which threatens the party and are ready to give their money to aid an effort to save it from disaster. From the administrative standpoint we may be a bad lot, but at least we are not using the taxes paid by God's patient poor to build up a personal political machine."

People who know the history of the last session of the legislature know that Gov. LaFollette did nothing to aid any of the bills for equal taxation that the commissioners introduced. In fact his message to the legislature was a handicap to the bills, as it is a measure cast upon the commission and its work. The governor was

busy with his primary election scheme, and did nothing to aid the taxation bills, and if it was a loss to have them killed, he is one of the people deserving of blame.—Cambria News.

So long as Gov. LaFollette retains his autocratic disposition, and aspires to rule the legislature, just so long will he be a menace to the peace of the Republican party. No legislature will stand the bossing he tried to give the last one. And the next would be harder to manage because he will have less positions to trade for votes, all appointments having been made.—Hartley Miner.

WOODBORO ITEMS.

WOODBORO, Wis., Jan. 7th, 1902.—Ward Wilson, who was burned by the explosion of a lamp, is reported getting along as well as could be expected, owing to the seriousness of his burns.

Mr. Newbalt, who is logging for the company is pushing his work with a good force of men and waiting and watching for more snow.

Owing to the breaking of a crank pin on logging engine No. 1316 on the company's logging road. Traffic is stopped for a few days.

Wilson Roller reports a good time at Wausau, where he went with the Rhinelander team to play basket ball on New Year's eve.

J. Rose left a few days ago for the Mahalem valley, Oregon, where he has a brother who has lived there for 25 years.

C. Hentling and family returned Saturday from Iron Mountain, Mich., where they spent the holidays with Mr. Hentling's parents.

Robert Hawthorne is back from Cadillac, Mich., where he spent his holiday vacation.

Will Wood, of Chicago, is in town. Henry Ormsby is on the sick list.

PELICAN LAKE NOTES.

PELICAN LAKE, Wis., Jan. 5.—Miss Kate Skonnessy went to Norway, Mich., Tuesday, at which city she will spend two months with friends and relatives.

Miss Mamie Cornagey and her sister, Gerlie, went to Gogebie Saturday.

Miss Mamie Cornagey and her sister Gerlie went to Gogebie Saturday.

Mrs. A. G. Nagel went to Rhinelander Saturday to spend a few days.

N. E. Preston, of Antigo, was in town on business Tuesday.

A. G. Nagel went to Milwaukee Monday on business.

Mrs. A. G. Nagel's visiting relatives at Rhinelander.

K. of P. Officers.

At a recent meeting of Flambeau Lodge Knights of Pythias, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. The lodge is in fourth-year condition and is adding to its list of members rapidly.

C. C. No. 6113, M. W. A. Officers.
At a regular annual meeting of Young Fellows' Camp No. 6113, M. W. A., held in the Old Fellows' hall last week the following officers were installed for 1902:

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Bits of Local Gossip

Spices are 25c a lb. at the Package store.

J. H. Denney, of Woodruff, was in Rhinelander Saturday.

Joe Myers, the Moonke landlord, was here Monday on business.

R. D. Levitt, the Milwaukee merchant, was in the city last Friday.

Thos. Langhlin, of Eagle River, was down shaking hands with his many friends here Tuesday.

The aged father of Mrs. G. Hingy is reported very low. The old gentleman is 95 years of age.

John Miller, of Antigo, visited at E. S. Shepard's the past week. He returned home yesterday.

Mrs. J. McElroy and children, of Hermansville, Mich., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gilligan.

West Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Co., loggers at Hebard, was here Tuesday looking up loggers for the company's camp.

Frank Rogers left for Memphis, Tenn., Monday night, where he will be employed in the factory of the Washburn Screen Door Co.

Last evening at six o'clock occurred the marriage of William H. Gilligan to Miss Stella Ross. Lack of space and time forbids us making an extended mention of the event.

A ten pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. McDonald, Saturday, also a ten pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leroy, Saturday, also a ten pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith, Saturday.

Mrs. M. H. Tazant gave a linen shower last Thursday afternoon in honor of her friend, Miss Stella Ross, who is soon to be united in marriage to W. H. Gilligan, Jr. A reception was held from three to five.

D. C. Meyer, one of Rhinelander's best head sawyers, has accepted a position with the Samter Lbr. Co., of Sumter, Ala., and left for that place Friday. His family may join him later. His many friends wish him success.

A new boiler was erected in the Model Steam laundry building last week, in place of the old one, which was not large enough to perform the work of the laundry. Work at the institution is on the gain, the manager, Mr. Hammett, reporting a most steady and liberal patronage.

Otto Birkholz and wife arrived here from Two Harbors, Minn., Monday and are guests at the home of Aug Birkholz, Otto's father. Thals Otto's first visit here in some time. He formerly held a position in what is now the Dunn & Wood Hardware store. He holds a good situation in a Two Harbors establishment.

J. W. Burns departed Monday night for Monroe, La., at which point he will assume the management of a large sawmill, the property of Cutright & Russell. Mr. Burns will move his family in the spring to the south. It is rumored that several families will also leave for Monrovia about the same date. The firm has a large tract of timber which will keep their mill in operation for at least fifteen years.

Leonard and Charles Vaughn left Monday noon for Ashland, where they have accepted a position with the firm of Sanborn & Sanborn, as engineers on a land locating expedition. The boys will cover a great deal of the timber territory in the vicinity of Duluth and other points in northern Minnesota. Their headquarters will be at Duluth, but they will visit their home in this city often during the winter.

Dave Blanche, a postal clerk on the Ashland division of the North-Western road, is missing. As to where abouts nothing is known. Mr. Blanche is known to a number in this city. His run, for a few years past, has been between Milwaukee and Antigo, via South Kaukauna. He is a married man and some are of the opinion that family troubles are largely the cause of his disappearance. His home was in Appleton.

James Young, the rural mail delivery man will hereafter keep warm while making his daily rounds. Mr. Young has a small sled entirely covered with thick canvas with flaps opening in the side. Inside this covering there is a small stove, which while the sled is in use, warms up the whole enclosure. Mr. Young's plan will no doubt be followed during the winter by other delivery men who have to weather the chill of winter.

Paul Browne is authority for the statement that common wild rice such as the ducks feed on at the forest sort of a breakfast dish when boiled and served with cream and sugar. Paul has a U. S. mist sack full of the rice which he said he intends shipping to Chicago to some railroad friends of his. The kernels are smaller and longer than the ordinary rice and are very brittle. When cooked the rice is said to excel in taste, most of the cereals now on the market.

Mike Langdon returned Sunday, after a two weeks' business trip at points up the "Soo" road. He departed Monday on a similar trip on the North-Western road. Mr. Langdon is stocking his store in this city with a choice assortment of groceries and will conduct one of the nearest stores of the kind in the city. Frank Langdon, Wisconsin, will have charged the business. Frank has had experience in this line and there is no doubt but what all will prosper favorably under his management.

Wilson Roller returned to Woodboro Friday.

Try Loverly's Borax soap at the Package store.

A. W. Shelton was at Eagle River on business Monday.

R. C. Pratt, of Star Lake, was a city visitor Saturday.

A. B. Hagg, a druggist from Escanaba, Mich., is a guest of his brother, E. B. Hagg, here this week.

A. Bettlinghouse, one of the head bridge builders for the North-Western road, was here on business last week.

H. Lewis is teaching school in the Lyons district. He commenced his duties Monday morning. The school was formerly taught by O. Rogers.

John Gudagast, the well known camp foreman and logger, was down shaking hands with his many friends Monday. John has charge of a big camp near State Line.

Congregational Church Meeting.
There was an unusually large attendance of members and supporters of the First Congregational church last Thursday evening at the annual meeting. The same board of trustees was continued. W. E. Brown, pres.; Dr. S. R. Stone, sec.; S. S. Miller, trans. Mrs. A. G. Wilson was elected Sunday school superintendent and Leo Thompson as deacon.

Reports from all departments were read, exhibiting much activity in all lines of work.

Rev. A. G. Wilson was enthusiastically requested to continue his pastorate and an ordinance of appointment an addition of \$100 to the salary was voted. Since the meeting it is thought practicable to make the increase \$200.

Improvements aggregating \$3,400 have been made to the church organ, including the pipe organ.

Episcopal Business Meeting.

The annual business meeting of the First Episcopal church was held on Monday evening. There was a good attendance. The results of the business transacted are as follows:

Trustees—D. B. Stevens, J. C. Wilson and A. Swartout.
Deacons—D. B. Stevens, John DeBore, Monroe Kincaid and L. D. Hayford.

Church clerk—Mrs. H. S. Ward.
Church treasurer—Mrs. J. C. Wilson.

Chorus—A. Swartout, H. Osborne and Albert Dunn.
Janitor—Merritt Ward.

The reports from all sources were encouraging and cheerful, showing that the past year has been one of the best the church has ever enjoyed.

At the close of the business meeting the pastor read a reply from Rev. Blake, formerly of this city, in response to an invitation extended him to assist the pastor in special meetings, in which he said he expected to be here about Jan. 20th.

The present pastor, Rev. F. Arthur Howard, was recommended for 1902 at an increase of \$100.

At the adjournment all present were served with luncheon by the ladies of the church.

Notice of Change of Corporate Name.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th of December, 1901, by resolution duly adopted, the name of Wilson, Bronson & French Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, was changed to Wilson-Bronson-French Company, such change to take effect on the 1st day of January, 1902.

Dated Rhinelander, Wis., Dec. 25th, 1901.
C. C. BRONSON,
Secretary.

Nothing Old But the Title.

Busby Bros' grand festival of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" makes one of the grandest and most popular of the season's theatricals. A play clothed with many new features, new ideas and new effects makes it to the generation of today a new and most entertaining production. At the opera house Thursday evening, Jan. 16.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to find the money on a recent notice of the Wisconsin Warranted Syrup of Farinella and to make your cash or credit. We also guarantee a \$25.00 cash to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Amos J. J. Beardon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land hereinafter described, to-wit: Frank Elder, of Rhinelander, Wis., who has filed his claim to the land hereinafter described, to-wit: Section 22, Township 25 N., Range 9 E., 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd 23rd 24th 25th 26th 27th 28th 29th 30th 31st 32nd 33rd 34th 35th 36th 37th 38th 39th 40th 41st 42nd 43rd 44th 45th 46th 47th 48th 49th 50th 51st 52nd 53rd 54th 55th 56th 57th 58th 59th 60th 61st 62nd 63rd 64th 65th 66th 67th 68th 69th 70th 71st 72nd 73rd 74th 75th 76th 77th 78th 79th 80th 81st 82nd 83rd 84th 85th 86th 87th 88th 89th 90th 91st 92nd 93rd 94th 95th 96th 97th 98th 99th 100th 101st 102nd 103rd 104th 105th 106th 107th 108th 109th 110th 111th 112th 113th 114th 115th 116th 117th 118th 119th 120th 121st 122nd 123rd 124th 125th 126th 127th 128th 129th 130th 131st 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